

The Sirolin Sentinel

Sirolin (Pronounced Sir-o-lin). The celebrated Swiss remedy for coughs and colds.

BARRE, THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1911.

This Diagram Tells a Story



These squares with the black crosses in them show, by their respective sizes, what proportion of the annual mortality in the United States is the result of diseases of the lungs, compared to the number of victims caused by other ailments.

More people die annually of lung troubles—and this means consumption, influenza, pneumonia and bronchitis—than the combined total of deaths from all diseases of the stomach and intestines, heart disease, kidney disease—with typhoid fever thrown in.

Mortality statistics show that one person in every four dies of a lung disease, and in the United States this rolls up a total of 300,000 deaths a year.

Think of this army of victims, with the half a million or more besides who are constantly incapacitated; and you can realize vividly that consumption and its allied diseases constitute the greatest plague in all history.

It is the plain duty of all of us to strengthen the resisting powers of our respiratory organs so they may throw off these diseases.

This can be done by using SIROLIN and following the rules of hygiene—which are simply fresh air, good food and exercise.

You will be practically immune from consumption and other pulmonary diseases if this course is followed.

Sirolin contains no morphine, codeine, habit-forming or constipating drug



Do You Work In a Hot, Badly Ventilated Shop?

Lots of men and women do. They have to. But they should know that stuffy workrooms, where foul air is breathed, are the fertile breeding grounds of the consumption germs.

Then add to this danger the risk resulting from the exposure that takes place when you go from the over-heated factory into the wintry wind and sleet, and it is easy to understand why the consumption death rate among men employed in shops and factories is 18.8 per cent. of all mortality against 9.5 per cent. among men in out-door occupations.

Protect yourself by using Sirolin. It increases the vitality; makes the lungs hardy and disease-resisting; and keeps the system in tone.

Sirolin speedily cures coughs, colds and grippe. It is a clear, syrup-like liquid, pleasant to the taste.

Your druggist has it. Stop to-day on the way home and get a bottle.

Sirolin for Coughs and Colds

THE SIROLIN COMPANY, 365 & 367 Canal Street, New York

In Woman's Realm.

To mend a torn umbrella, stick black cloth plaster inside the tear. This will last for some time.

Just before retiring is the best time to take muscular exercise. It will rest the brain, rest the tired part of the body and give flight to insomnia.

If you have asparagus ferns that do not seem to grow, try putting a spoonful of castor oil around the roots and notice the change in about six weeks.

Never darn knitted underwear with wool. It will shrink and make a hole larger than the original one. Use instead loosely twisted knitting silk. Darn very loosely, and when washed the new texture will be almost the same as the knitted goods themselves.

When using the whites of eggs only in the preparation of a dish, slide the yolks into a bowl, without breaking them, and put cold water on them. They will then keep for several days and may be used in cooking just as well as if they came from just broken shells.

New Salad for Housewives.

Not so many years ago when the American housewife asked her green grocer for "salad," she received not some delicate preparation of vegetables, meats, fishes or fruits covered with an oil dressing. The package she received was lettuce, and naturally enough, for "lettuce" was "salad" and "salad" was "lettuce." But in these days of im-

proved cook books and vegetables, lettuce is only one of the "greens" of all kinds to be used in the preparation of salads.

Kidney, which happens to be one of the "greens" which, white, comes across the sea from Belgium or by refrigerator car from California. Escarole and chicory make their way to the salad dishes of New York from France and the United States "France," Louisiana. Florida furnishes most of this city's supply of romaine. In the winter time nearby Long Island raises its field salad under glass covers, and then sends it over to sell to Manhattanites at 15 cents a quart. Its farmers and hothouse owners also ship to New York City some of the island itself, not for salad, but merely as an accompaniment for the chives, which, along with the dirt, sell for ten cents a "rod."

The place of stalk celery in salads is being taken by a cousin called "knob celery." It looks like a turnip, it tastes like celery, without possessing the disadvantage of being "stringy." With turnips, carrots and beets being cut into fancy shapes and a lot of other vegetables such as artichokes, horseradish, red cabbage, peppers and asparagus being used for salads, lettuce is having a hard time to hold its own.

Not satisfied with the salad materials which already exist, the vegetable inventors are literally growing salad. It is a mixture of lettuce and beet known as "orchid salad." After a remarkable process of grafting lettuce and beets this salad was made to grow and the final result was a vegetable which looked like an orchid. As yet, it is not especially popular with the consumer at the table, not that he has any prejudice against having his salad mixed as it grows. It costs \$1.25 a pound.—Exchange.

Dorothy Dexter.

STRONG DEMAND FOR PACT

Senate Feels Pressure for Reciprocity

ONLY A LONG FILIBUSTER

Can Defeat the Legislation—Trouble in Sight for Opponents of Measure. Lodge Promises Support in Committee on Finance.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The question of reciprocity has now been put squarely up to the Senate. If it reaches a vote there, it is almost certain to pass. Only a filibuster can defeat it. Undoubtedly there are certain senators who would like to talk the agreement to death, but will they dare? The measure comes up with a great majority in the lower house, the strong backing of the president, and a tremendous and widespread popular support. In the face of this, an open campaign of opposition in the Senate, it is generally considered, would mean political suicide. And only an open opposition can hope to succeed. Reciprocity will receive the support of the Democratic senators, most of the insurgent senators, and others like Senator Crane of Massachusetts. The latter class do not want reciprocity, but they hope to head off worse things by adopting it. Furthermore, if no action is taken, there is no doubt of an extra session, an event which protectionists devoutly hope will not come to pass. No gag rule can be applied in the Senate, as it was in the House. Therefore the fate of the agreement in the present Congress depends upon how far its opponents will dare go in defying public sentiment. The president is confident that if the agreement reaches the voting stage it cannot fail of adoption. It may come to pass that America will have accepted reciprocity before Canada acts. The debate in the dominion Parliament promises to be protracted for at least three weeks, although there is no doubt felt as to the outcome. The London Morning Post seizes the occasion to sound an alarm. It asserts that the danger of annexation is imminent, that opposition will resort to filibuster, and support of its statement the utterances of public men in this country, and urges all true Britons to rise up against reciprocity.

IDENTIFY SUSPECT AS TIMER DYNAMITER

Los Angeles Detective Says the Man Held in Oklahoma Is One of Those Wanted.

Idabel, Okla., Feb. 16.—Detective Brown of Los Angeles identified Tuesday as one of the men wanted in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building David Caplan, a prisoner in the local jail. The capture is said to carry a reward of \$15,000.

Caplan was arrested one week ago. Detective Brown arrived with requisition papers. After seeing Caplan, he asserted that the prisoner fitted the description of the man wanted in Los Angeles.

The sheriff of Little River county, Arkansas, while in Oklahoma, caused Caplan's arrest from a description. It is thought that the man was prowling close to the corners of four states.

Caplan refused to answer any questions or to make any statement, even refusing to give his name or to say whether he had ever been in Los Angeles.

AFTER MEN "HIGHER UP."

Grand Jury at Danville, Ill., Expects to Indict Some for Perjury.

Danville, Ill., Feb. 16.—With the grand jury working without an official prosecutor yesterday morning, it was reported that already 200 indictments for vote selling have been drawn, in addition to a large number against men "higher up" for perjury. The dismissal of State Attorney Lewman from the grand jury room Tuesday created one of the biggest sensations of the investigation. It is said that Lewman merely asked the witness perfunctory questions and this so nettled Foreman Woodard that he asked the prosecutor to be more specific. Lewman is said to have replied that he would conduct the investigation as he thought best. This led to the break. George C. Weisiger of Catlin, an attorney and member of the grand jury, assisted Foreman Woodard yesterday morning in quizzing the witnesses. It was stated yesterday that an effort would be made to have Hans E. Wilcock, former county treasurer, who returned to Detroit, appear before the grand jury, and also E. X. Leisner, son-in-law of Speaker Cannon, as soon as he recovers from an attack of rheumatism.

BERNSTORFF ACT TO END POTASH WAR

Adjustment on Basis of Secretary of State Knox's Note Object of the Negotiations.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—It is learned here that Ambassador Bernstorff is conducting negotiations with the state department at Washington for the adjustment of the potash trade dispute on the basis of the note recently presented to Secretary Knox by the German government.

This note sets forth the German attitude, suggesting that the question of whether the German producers or the American buyers should pay the salt tax imposed by the recent enacted mining law, might be a matter for arbitration, and that if it was established that the penalty property fell upon the Americans, the export price to be mutually agreed upon by the two governments.

PRIMER VOTE DELAYED AGAIN.

Burrows Blocks Unanimous Consent to Take Up Measure Next Tuesday.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Again yesterday Senator Burrows failed to obtain unanimous consent in the Senate to a vote next Tuesday on his Lorimer resolution. The senator gave notice that he would lay it on the table and the Senate continue in session until the resolution could be disposed of. Senator Burrows again blocked the proceedings under a general consent agreement.

HIGHER SALARIES.

For the Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The House yesterday voted to increase the salary of the chief justice of the United States from \$13,500 to \$15,000 a year and the salaries of associate justices from \$12,500 to \$14,000.

The increase was made by an amendment to the bill codifying laws relating to the judiciary.

COAL ENTRIES CANCELED.

Decision in Case of Thirty-two, Worth \$1,000,000, by General Land Office.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Decisions handed down by the commissioner of general land office held for cancellation thirty-two entries, embracing valuable coal lands in the Lander, Wyo., land district upon the ground that those entries were made fraudulently in pursuance of a conspiracy and by means of "dummy" entry men. The lands were transferred to the Northwestern Coal company, which had been organized for the purpose of taking them over. If the decisions of the land office are sustained by the department of the interior, to which an appeal can be made, about 9,500 acres of coal land, valued at about \$1,000,000, will be restored to the public domain.

SHORTER TIME FOR MILLS.

An Increased Curtailment at Fall River, Massachusetts.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 16.—Short time running is to be inaugurated this week at a number of the cotton cloth manufacturing plants here. They will be closed to-night for the week, and the four-days' schedule is to be continued for an indefinite period, probably an extensive one.

Manufacturers here are not bound by any definite agreement beyond that contained in the vote taken at the meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers' association curtailment movement, provided it should be made general.

The yarn mills here, owned by the New England Cotton Yarn company or the American Thread company, have been running full time but very few weeks since early last year. In the cloth mills, for a month or more lately, most of the looms not under order have been stopped as their warps ran out. It is estimated that the number of looms now stopped both in print cloth construction mills and fine goods mills throughout the city averages fully 15 per cent.

As this curtailment has not proved sufficient to meet present conditions a number of the treasurers have agreed informally to begin simultaneously to further reduce the output. Under this arrangement no single plant will suffer a serious disarrangement of its organization of operatives. From eight to ten plants will be closed to-night.

Some of the yarn mills in New Bedford have begun short time running, and this plan is expected to be followed at the cloth mills this year. According to report from there over thirty per cent. of the looms in the New Bedford mills are now stopped.

HOME RULE NEXT, SAYS MR. ASQUITH

The Premier Says It Will Be the First Task After Veto Matter Is Disposed of.

London, Feb. 16.—During the preliminary home rule debate in the house of commons, yesterday, Premier Asquith reiterated his declaration that the government's first task after the veto bill had been disposed of, was to carry out a policy of full self-government for Ireland.

ECKERT TALKED OF BOOTH.

During Last Illness He Told Varying Story of Brutal of the Assassin.

New York, Feb. 16.—During the hearing in the contest of General Thomas T. Eckert's will before Surrogate Coburn, Tuesday, the historic secret of the capture and burial of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, came for a moment to the surface. General Eckert was assistant secretary of war during the latter part of the Civil war and is said to have been one of the very few men who ever knew exactly how and where Booth's body was disposed of. It is an open secret among magazine publishers that one offered General Eckert \$50,000 for a written description of the incident. Thomas Reilly, General Eckert's nurse, was the only witness heard. He said he entered General Eckert's service in July, 1908, and remained until the general's death, last October. His "memory was bad," Mr. Reilly testified, and he could hardly carry on the simplest conversation unless some one supplied words. In this way he used to talk over his experiences in the telegraph corps during the war. Some incidents he would tell in one way one day and another way the next. He would go over the ground of the capture of Wilkes Booth. "He told me that he saw Booth buried. He told me where he was buried. Another day, telling the same story, he would say that Booth's body was taken out on Delaware bay in a boat and thrown into the water."

GOULD WILL RETIRE.

Rockefeller and Banking Interests Will Force Him Out of Mo. P.

New York, Feb. 16.—Pressed by the Rockefeller and Kuhn-Loeb interests, George J. Gould is shortly to relinquish the presidency of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, in which his father, the late Jay Gould, placed him 18 years ago. He will be succeeded by a railroad man, not yet publicly named, who, to quote one of the self-interests in Missouri Pacific, will "Eat, drink and sleep on the job."

Mr. Gould himself announced his forthcoming retirement, which will take place as soon as his successor is chosen. The fact that Mr. Gould will become chairman of the board does not alter the opinion generally held in financial circles that yesterday's developments mark the passing of the Gould influence, not only in Missouri Pacific but in the various other railroads with which the name of Gould has for so many years been identified.

Messrs. Warburg, Marston and Adams will take the places in the directorate now held by Howard Gould, S. C. Clarke and S. F. Pryor, the latter two of St. Louis.

Developing the Chemistry of Laundering.

In this day of specialties where the man who has specialized receives the highest reward and the quickest demands for his services, the sketch of Robert Kennedy Duncan in the department of "Interesting People" in the February American Magazine has a particular significance. Says the author of the sketch:

"When Professor Duncan, who looks like a poet and talks like a novelist—or, rather, as a novelist ought to talk—wrote a magazine article four years ago about cellulose he could not have foreseen what a magazine would follow. He had been sent abroad by a magazine to study the chemistry of commerce, and in this article, which was one of a series on the subject, he had happened to mention, as an illustration, the fact that while the mechanical processes of laundering were virtually perfect, the chemistry of laundering was still medieval. This, he said, put the American people to a needless expense of millions of dollars a week to replace ruined fabrics. Thereupon a firm manufacturing laundry supplies wrote him admitting the truth of the indictment and asking what he had to suggest. With a touch of that creative imagination that characterizes poets and captains of industry alike, Professor Duncan replied urging the establishing of a temporary fellowship to pay the expenses of an investigator working under his direction in the university of Kansas. The fellow was to devote himself to the chemical problem of laundering. The suggestion was accepted and proved the beginning of an important development. For in the last three years thirteen temporary fellowships have been established to investigate problems in industrial chemistry."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

MAKES HOME BAKING EASY



Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings
Flaky Crusts

and the food is finer,
more tasty, cleanly
and wholesome than the ready-made found at the shop or grocery.

Royal Cook Book—800 Recipes—Free.
Send Name and Address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SWINDLER GIVEN 3-YEAR SENTENCE

Man Who Represented Himself as a Vanderbilt Is Sent to Prison.

London, Feb. 16.—The man who calls himself Frederick Denney Vanderbilt and who has been tried for swindling, under the name of William Lackorstein Joachim, was convicted yesterday and sentenced to three years' penal servitude. The prisoner posed as a son of the late William K. Vanderbilt, and by this means induced the Misses Taylor, the proprietresses of the Ladies' club, to execute bills of exchange to the amount of \$20,000 in his favor.

In the central criminal court yesterday, Joachim testified in his own behalf and swore that he was a member of the Vanderbilt family as he had represented, but he was unable to produce any documentary proof establishing his claim.

CHEFOO MISSION CUT OFF.

Isolated, as It Is in Centre of the Infected District.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Presbyterian mission is cut off from outside points as it is in the centre of the plague district, which has been isolated. The disease has not penetrated the mission compound.

Plague has caused a total of three hundred deaths at Chefoo, and over one thousand deaths in the province of Shantung, in which Chefoo is situated, according to a cablegram received by the state department from the American consul at Chefoo, Governor General

Ferves of the Philippines yesterday, called the secretary of war that Dr. Richard F. Strong and Dr. Oscar Teague, the American plague specialists, sailed from Manila for China yesterday. The medical congress which will investigate the plague situation in the Chinese empire will hold its first meeting at Monksden on April 3.

UNAFFECTED BY ALCOHOL.

Jules Rosendale Will Brain and Stomach to Scientists.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—Jules Rosendale of this city, a translator, and father of Margaret Dale, the actress, died Tuesday, aged 70 years.

Mr. Rosendale in his will directed that his body be cremated and that his brain and stomach be given to the university of Pennsylvania to discover the reason for his immunity from the usual effects of intoxicating drink.

It is stated by physicians that Mr. Rosendale could consume almost unlimited quantities of alcoholic liquor without any effect whatever upon his brain or nervous system.

SHERMAN AS GUEST.

At William Barnes, Jr.'s Banquet in Albany Last Night.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Vice President James S. Sherman was the guest of honor last night at the annual dinner of the Albany county Republican organization at which William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican state committee, presided. Congressman Martin B. Madden of Chicago gave a stereoscopic talk on the Panama canal and Senator Edgar T. Brackett and Assemblyman Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., Republican leaders in the legislature made addresses.

Cures Health and Happiness

to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and dragging pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up, regulate, and make them well. My eldest daughter has taken the Compound for painful, irregular periods, and it has always helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."—Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Scottville, Mich., R. F. D. 3.

When shown such positive and reliable proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound really does cure such cases wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering the same?

MORE GENUINE AND CONVINCING PROOF:

Elwood, Ind.—"I was sick three months and could not walk. I suffered all the time. I tried doctors, and they said I could not get well without an operation. I could hardly stand the pain, but my right side was the worse. I couldn't sleep at night, and I was troubled with a weakness.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me. I began to feel better when I had taken only one bottle, but I kept on until I was cured."—Mrs. Sadie Mullen, 2728 N. B. Street, Elwood, Ind.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Landerine

EVERYBODY CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR NOW, and they don't have to wait weeks and months for results either. You will notice marked improvement after the very first application.

Danderine is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the scalp and the hair soon shows the effects of its wonderfully exhilarating and life-producing qualities. It is pleasant and easy to use—simply apply it to the scalp and hair once a day until the hair begins to grow, then two or three times a week till desired results are obtained.

A lady from California writes in substance as follows: "I have been using your wonderful hair tonic for several months and I feel like a new woman. I have no more bald patches, and my hair is over 3 inches around."

Another from New Jersey: "After using sixth bottle I am happy to say that I have as nice a head of hair as anyone in New Jersey."

The Great Hair-Growing Remedy can now be had at all druggists in three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.



Grows Hair and we can PROVE IT!

Free Danderine trial. We will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this free coupon to the Landerine Company, Chicago, with their name and address and the tin of silver or stamps to pay postage.